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APPLICATION NO.	FII	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/035,353	10/035,353 12/28/2001		Hugh Barrass	062891.0637	2284
5073	7590	10/12/2005		EXAMINER	
BAKER BO		.P.	DYKE, KERRI M		
2001 ROSS SUITE 600	AVENUE		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
DALLAS, 1	ΓX 75201	-2980	2667		

DATE MAILED: 10/12/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

· · · · · ·		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/035,353	BARRASS ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Kerri M. Dyke	2667				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF HEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING isions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perior te to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state eply received by the Office later than three months after the may ad patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timed will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from tute, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed  n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
2a) <u></u> □	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ T Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under	his action is non-final. wance except for formal matters, pr					
Dispositi	on of Claims						
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1-49</u> is/are pending in the applicati 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withd Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-49</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	Irawn from consideration.					
Applicati	on Papers	·					
9)□ 10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Exam The drawing(s) filed on <u>28 December 2001</u> in Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the contraction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the	s/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objecthe drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Serection is required if the drawing(s) is ob	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). bjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
2) Notice 3) Information	t(s) se of References Cited (PTO-892) se of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/ sr No(s)/Mail Date						

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
  - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 2. Claims 12, 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- 3. The term "approximately" in claims 12 and 23 is a relative term which renders the claim indefinite. The term "approximately" is not defined by the claim, the specification does not provide a standard for ascertaining the requisite degree, and one of ordinary skill in the art would not be reasonably apprised of the scope of the invention. N is a number of outputs and must therefore be a discrete number. Using the term approximately renders the claim indefinite because one of ordinary skill would not know the range of outputs that is meant to be covered by the claims.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 1-32, 36-44, and 46-49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Anderson (US 4,331,956) in view of Burd et al. (US 6,874,041) in further view of McDonald (US 4,611,123).

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6. Anderson discloses a solid-state crossbar switch with a first number of inputs, a second number of outputs, and a third number of latches operable to connect one of the inputs with N of the outputs. It is disclosed in column 3 lines 8-11 and figure 1 that the number of input ports and output ports is variable. Anderson therefore has claim to any number of ports, including all the numbers specifically indicated by the applicant. Anderson discloses logic in figure 1 element 36 and figure 4.

Anderson's exemplary embodiment in column 2 lines 45-48 discloses using 16 signal line inputs, but it would have been obvious to use any number of signal inputs, including using 1 input to N outputs. It also would have been obvious for N to be less than the total number of outputs because then the number of subscribers at the output can grow without necessitating the replacement or rewiring of all the previously installed switches. It has been held that the omission of an element and its function is an obvious expedient if the remaining elements perform the same function as before. *In re Karlson*, 136 USPQ 184 (CCPA). Also note *Ex parte Rainu*, 168 USPQ 375 (Bd.App.1969); omission of a reference element whose function is not needed would be obvious to one skilled in the art.

### Anderson does not show:

- a. Input ports operable to receive DSL data
- b. Output ports capable of coupling to a customer premise equipment (CPE) device
- c. a sweeper port to monitor each output port to detect an active connection
- d. a catcher port to monitor each output port to detect an active connection and to form an active connection to alleviate a bad cluster
- e. solid state analog switches

Burd et al. discloses items (a) - (d) in column 10 line 8 – column 12 line 22 and figures 11 and 12.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to add the features taught by Burd et al. to the crossbar switch of Anderson, because doing so allows for automatic configuration and reconfiguration of a DSL connection. A DSL connection is desirable because it allows for fast access to the Internet, as disclosed by Burd et al. in column 1 lines 12-65.

Automatic configuration is desirable because it simplifies installation, as disclosed by Burd et al. in column 2 lines 49-53.

McDonald teaches a solid-state analog switch.

McDonald and Anderson are analogous art because both present faster alternatives for relays and relay based systems.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use the analog switches taught by McDonald in the crossbar taught by Anderson because the analog switches are faster than the relays that are traditionally used in crossbars, as taught by McDonald in column 1 lines 29-41.

## Conclusion

- 7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
  - a. Giesken et al. (US 4,173,713) and Simmons et al. (US 4,524,442) disclose methods for increasing the size of a system without the need for extensive rewiring.

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b. Simcoe (US 5,072,366) discloses a method and logic for monitoring a connection for activity. An active connection is connected, while an inactive connection is disconnected.

- c. Michalewicz (US 6,826,708) discloses definitions for logic, (commands), and media, (includes ASIC, FPGA, DSP).
- d. Suzuki et al. (US 5,341,234) discloses a system with a first number of inputs, second number of outputs, and a third number of optical splitters. Each input is connected to one splitter, which creates N copies of the signal and sends it to N of the second number of outputs.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kerri M. Dyke whose telephone number is (571) 272-0542. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 8:10 am - 4:15 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chi Pham can be reached on (571) 272-3179. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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kmd

CHI PHAM

LINE PATENT EXAMINE

10/11/05